

THE TIMES.

VOL. III.—NO 50.

MOOSE JAW N. W. T., FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1892.

HAMILTON LING
Editor and Proprietor.

MOOSE JAW TIMES
— Is published —
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,
GRAYSON BLOCK, MAIN STREET,
MOOSE JAW, N. W. T.

TERMS:
When paid in Advance \$1.50 per annum,
when not so paid \$2.00.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Contract advertisements inserted at the
following rates:

One Column—	one year.....	\$100.00
"	three months.....	30.00
Half Column—	one year.....	60.00
"	three months.....	20.00
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"	three months.....	12.00
Eighth Col.—	one year.....	20.00
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Payable Monthly.

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Etc., charged at the rate of 10 cents per line
space for first insertion, and 5 cents per
line for each subsequent insertion.
For Sale, To Let, Wants, Lost, Found,
Teachers Wanted, Herding, Etc. When not
exceeding one inch, \$1.00 per month.
Birth, Marriages and Deaths 50 cents each
insertion.
Payable strictly in advance in every case.

JOB PRINTING

We have a first-class jobbing department in
connection—All the latest designs in printing
material—enabling us to execute all descrip-
tions of job printing on shortest notice.

Terms cash in advance.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Attorney
Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc.
Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T.
Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Com-
pany, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw
Town Site.

**GORDON & NELSON, Barristers, Ad-
vocates, etc.** Agents for the Manitoba
and North West Land Co. Office, High St.
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

O. S. FURN, LICENSED AUCTIONEER
for the North West Territories. Sales
of Live Stock will receive special attention.
All orders promptly attended to. Office—
High Street Moose Jaw.

**J. W. BRADSHAW, Contractor and Bld-
er.** Builder—Bath and Doors made to or-
der on short notice.

**FRED. G. HERRER, Contractor and Build-
er.** Estimates on Stoves and Brick work,
etc. Moose Jaw, Manitoba St. east.

DENJ. FLETCHER, Veterinary Surgeon.
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.
District Veterinary Inspector. Office, Op-
posite Walsh's Livery Stables, High street.

BRUNSWICK HOTEL—River Street—
First-class accommodation for the
travelling public. Commercial and Sample
Rooms. JAS. ONTRANDER, Proprietor.
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable in connection.

MISS McDONALD, TEACHER OF ORGAN
and Piano. Instruments for practice.
Residence—River Street.

**JAMES ARMSTRONG, Contractor &
Builder.** Estimates given on all classes
of Buildings. First Class Workmanship
Guaranteed.

F. A. MILLER, Painter and
Sign Writer. Kalsom-
ining and Paper Hanging a specialty.
All orders promptly attended to.
P. O. Box No. 12.

DR. P. F. SIZE.
L. D. S. & M. D. S.
SURGEON - DENTIST,
REGINA, Assa.

Visits Moose Jaw, at C. P. R. Dining Hall,
the 12th & 25th each month. All branches in
Dentistry skillfully performed. No charge
for consultation or examination of the teeth.
Home Office. North St., Regina.

SIO REWARD.

The above reward will be paid for the return,
or for such information as will lead to the re-
covery of a team of Genting, one a roan with
white stripe in face and left hind hoof split in
front, the other a bay, stripe in face with one
white hind foot, shod on front feet. These ani-
mals strayed from 18-17-26, W. 2nd M., about
3 three weeks ago.
J. A. BELL, Moose Jaw.

OTTAWA HOTEL

This Hotel will now be found to be First
class in every particular.

VERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS

R. E. HOLT Prop.
RIVER STREET—WEST.

T. W. ROBINSON.

GENT'S FURNISHINGS

We are showing our numerous Range of

SILK AND FLANNELETTE SHIRTS

at all Prices from 50 cents to \$4.00. Nice stylish goods.

UNDERWEAR AT ALL PRICES.

Ties and Scarfs in endless variety.

T. W. ROBINSON.

NOTICE!

LOST OR STOLEN! \$15 DOLLARS REWARD.

A beautiful Parrot, green breast, red wings interspersed with
blue, beak red, and blue tail. Anyone finding same will be re-
warded according to the above. It is an easy matter to detect the
bird, for it keeps calling every few minutes:

**CHALMER'S 40C. TEA IS THE BEST,
CHALMERS SELLS. 20 LBS SUGAR FOR \$1,
Chalmers keeps the best Dry Goods?
The best Boots and Shoes??
The best Gents' Furnishings??**

I. M. CHALMERS

H. U. ROBINSON,
Grain and Commission Merchant.
Agent for Investment Co. The Lowest
Rate of Interest charged for Loans on Im-
proved Farms.

**AGENT FOR
SMITH & BRIGHAM'S
(MOOSEJAW.)**

CELEBRATED FLOUR.

Large stock always on hand.

**ONE CAR LOAD OF
Ontario Horses,**

**FOR SALE I
At Stables of the undersigned.
G. M. ANNABLE**

LOST.

At the late fire a new grain scoop. Finder
will please leave at Annable stable.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1892.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Preferential Trade Relations with the Mother Country.

In the House of Commons, on Mon-
day last, there was introduced, by Mr.
McNeil, Conservative member for
North Bruce, a resolution of unusual
importance, indicating, as it doubt-
less does, the views of the Conservative
Party, regarding our outside trade re-
lations. It was as follows:—
“That if and when the Parliament
of Great Britain and Ireland admits
Canadian products to the markets of
the United Kingdom, upon more favor-
able terms than accorded to the pro-
ducts of foreign countries, the Parlia-
ment of Canada will be prepared to
accord corresponding advantages by a
reduction in duties imposed upon
British manufactured goods.”

He quoted Lord Salisbury, who said
“That the great question of the world
was that of the warfare which
had for its weapons protective legisla-
tion, and which carried on that warfare
fully.” Lord Salisbury had further
said that “Protection had been intro-
duced only when infant industries
were required. It was the result of
American action of 1866 which bound
together the outlying provinces of
Great Britain.”

Mr. Hazen said that he wondered
why the Opposition did not speak up
on so vital a question, affecting the
trade interests of Canada. It would
be of immense benefit to Canada to
have ten per cent advantage on exports
and to give the same on imports. The
policy of fair trade feeling was growing
in Great Britain. The policy of Hon.
Mr. Laurier as shown in his Boston
speeches was ridiculed the day after in
the Boston Journal of Commerce. That
journal showed that reciprocity meant
Annexation. When the McKinley bill
was passed a commercial crisis in Can-
ada was feared, but a great market for
agricultural produce would be opened
if the resolution was carried out.”

Mr. Gilmore, a Reform member op-
posed the resolution.

It may be observed from the Parlia-
mentary report that, throughout the
whole debate on this resolution, it was
recognized that our present Colonial
relationship, as has been frequently
intimated in the columns of the TIMES,
is in its nature but temporary, and
only preparatory to one of the possible
futures for Canada, viz: Independence;
annexation to the United States; or
Imperial Federation, prefaced in the
meantime by preferential trade re-
lations between Great Britain and her
colonies.

With the first and second of these
possible futures, by far the greater
number of Canadians have but scant
sympathy, and will not accord their
support to either. Their sympathies,
as well as their material interests,
unite in inducing them to support the
third.

By establishing Free Trade with the
United States, Canada would undoubt-
edly be drawn beyond retraction into
political annexation with her Ameri-
can neighbors.

In closer political relations with the
Mother Country we would have estab-
lished that which would be of incal-
culable benefit to each in the encour-
agement, interchange and develop-
ment of their respective resources.

The debate on the motion was ad-
journd. We express the hope that it
may carry, and, in being carried, that
it may have the support of some, at
least, of the Reformers in the House.

The resolution is certainly in accord
with the spirit of the article on “Im-
perial Federation” in our editorial col-
umns, which was written before we
received a report of the resolution.

MILITARY MATTERS.

H. J. Macdonald, M. P. has seen
Mr. Bowell and General Herbert, to
urge that the 90th and 95th battalions
be allowed to drill this year. He also
spoke about commencing work on the
new barracks for the Mounted Invan-
ary. He believes the construction will
be commenced this summer as the
general was very anxious to have it go
on.

WHITE INCUR.

The election writ for East York,
the constituency rendered vacant by
the death of the late lamented Hon.
Alex Macenzie, was issued on Sat-
urday last, and that for North Perth
on the following Monday.

RANCH DELEGATION.

A deputation composed of men who
hold ranch leases in the Northwest,
waited upon members of the govern-
ment on Wednesday last to protest
against the government throwing open
leased areas for settlement, or granting
the land to railway companies. It
appears that the Calgary & Edmonton
railway, together with other companies,
are getting impatient and pressing the
government to take action.

FOR EAST YORK.

It is stated that W. F. MacLean
has secured the Conservative nomina-
tion for East York.

DEATH OF AN OLD MOOSE JAW MERCHANT.

The announcement of the death of
Mr. Felix Plante last week was not a
matter of great surprise to the people
of Moose Jaw. For several months
the event had been expected, and it
was with some relief that the news was
received last Saturday that the sufferer had passed
over to the silent majority.

Mr. Plante came to this country in
1882, having been sent by Messrs.
Rewe and Newton, a Winnipeg firm to
wind up the affairs of a Regina bank-
rupt. He came to Moose Jaw and
started business. Several stores were
occupied temporarily by him, but he
finally started in the stand known as
“The Buffalo Store,” a stand which he
continued to occupy until the fire of a
few months ago. Mr. Plante's business
was that of keeping a general store, but
his chief forte lay in trading in furs
with the Half-breeds and Indians. His
business thrived, and up till a few years
Mr. Plante was considered one of the
most successful merchants in Moose
Jaw.

Two years ago, however, the decess-
ed received a fall from a horse. From
this accident he never fully recovered.
He was rendered incapable of attend-
ing to business. Matters grew worse
and worse, and his business failures of
last year was the immediate outcome,
his death the ultimate.

Whatever may have been the fail-
ings of the decessed, and they were
few, we wish to adhere to the principle
of *nil in bonum*. His virtues were
many. He was honest and upright,
and ready at any time to prove himself
a friend in need. Many commercial
travellers and citizens generally will
not soon forget the genial conversation
of Felix Plante.

The remains were placed in a sealed
casket and were taken east to Quebec,
the old home of the decessed, on Sat-
urday evening's express.

Mr. Plante Sr., who nursed his son
during his last sickness, left on the
same train.

ODDFELLOWS' CHURCH PAR- ADE.

The Winnipeg city lodges, Inde-
pendent order of Oddfellows held their
annual church parade on Sunday last.
Rev. H. Pedley, pastor of Central
Congregational church preached from
the text: Galatians vi, 10: “As we
have therefore opportunity let us do
good unto all men, especially unto
them who are of the household of
faith.” In his introductory the Rev.
gentleman referred to the principles
of the order, of its inception and re-
markable development. “Principles
existed before society,” said the preach-
er “but organization gives form and
direction to principle, and tends to
satisfy that social instinct in human
nature.” He thought the growth of
Oddfellowship had been marvellous, as
since April 26, 1819, when the first
lodge was formed in Baltimore, the
order had increased to a membership
of about 700,000 with an annual
revenue of several million dollars. This
great army had taken a stand for
peace; not to destroy, but to sweeten
life; not to enslave, but to spread
cheer; not to pull down, but rather
build up.

A collection was taken up at the
close of the sermon, when \$51 were
contributed as a donation to the
children's home.

HARD ON THE HIGHLAND REGIMENT.

The Baptist Ministerial Association of
Toronto has passed a resolution con-
demning the parade of the Highland
regiment on Sundays.

MURDER NEAR WHITEWOOD.

An atrocious and cowardly crime
has recently been committed in the
Finnish colony near Whitewood. It
appears there had been bad blood be-
tween two Finns named Kantola and
Kos. Some days ago, while in
conversation with some of his neigh-
bors, Kantola stated that he had
a quarrel with Kos and had struck him
with an axe while taking a drink.
Nothing having been seen of Kos for
some time the neighbors became al-
armed and communicated with the
police. Staff Sgt. Fyfe at once left
for the scene of the outrage to investi-
gate. In the meantime Kantola
had disappeared and is thought to
have made his way across the line.
Kos's body was found buried near the
spot where it supposed the outrage was
committed. The back part of the
skull shows marks of a severe blow,
such as would be caused by some heavy
instrument. The police are on the
lookout for the murderer, and, as the
authorities on the American side of
the line have been communicated with,
and it is expected that he will shortly
be captured and brought to justice.

THREE BOYS SUFFOCATED.

A most lamentable accident occurred
in Toronto last Friday. Three lads of
tender years, were buried in a sand-
bank and suffocated before they could
be extricated from their frightful pre-
dicament. The boys were playing in
an excavation that had been dug out
for the foundation of a house. The
soil in that locality is almost pure sand
and the youngsters by the use of small
boards were endeavoring to dig a hole
in one of the sides of the cellar large
enough for them to enter and stand in.
A great pile of sand above their heads
slid down like an avalanche and over-
whelmed them all. There must have
been nearly three tons weight which
fell upon them, and a little fellow who
witnessed the terrible scene states that
the boys were knocked down almost on
top of each other. When the huge
pile of sand was removed, the children
were found lifeless.

A FARMER PRICE.

J. W. Sandison, the proprietor of
the mammoth grain farm at Brandon,
who came to Manitoba ten years ago
as a farm laborer, said the other day:
“I am putting up 3,300 acres this
year, of which 2,400 will be in wheat,
1,800 acres are up to date sowed. As
soon as we get through there I am go-
ing with my fall gang, thirty men and
thirty teams, to California, which is
some seventy miles southwest of Bran-
don on the way to the coalfields, where
it is my intention to work up three
sections of land to be ready for crop-
ping in '93. At the present time
accommodation and stabling are being
run up for the outfit. I have the
greatest faith in the future develop-
ment of that part of the country. I
had a homestead there some eight
years ago.”

CEASED TO CARRY MAIL.

The Dominion Line Steamship Com-
pany has ceased to carry the Cana-
dian mails. Last winter they took a
contract with the government for mails
for one year at \$500 per month trip.
They were to put two out of five boats
in winter and three out of six in
summer. They divided this contract,
equally with the Allan people. Later
the Allan people only one boat. The
Dominion company refused to go on unless they
got two regular boats and have with-
drawn from the service.

THE CHURCHES.

**Where the People of Moose Jaw
may Worship on
Sunday.**

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Morning and evening services by
Rev. J. Manning, Priest in charge.

PREBYTERIAN.

Morning and evening services by
Rev. W. L. Clay, at usual hours.
Pastor's Bible Class at 14.30 o'clock.

METHODIST.

Both Sunday Services by Rev. Mr.
Spicer.

BAPTIST.

Services at 10 o'clock in Russell Hall,
by Rev. Mr. Mack.

E. Simpson & Co.

LUMBER ETC.

Mouldings Lath, Shingles, Fence Posts, Elm, Oak, Ash, Maple, Basswood, Frames, Baluster, Corner Blocks,	CHOP \$1 PER CWT. SLAB WOOD \$5. STOVE WOOD \$6.	Windows, and Doors Frames, Brown and Tarred Building Paper, Three Ply Medial Brand Roofing.
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SEE OUR \$20 BOARDS

Fire and Life Insurance.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"Not clinging to some ancient aim,
Not mastered by some modern term,
Not swift nor slow to change, but firm."

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1892.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

The political relations existing between Great Britain and her offshoots is a subject that cannot be ignored. The colonial connection is so glaringly anomalous that the mere lapse of time forces an essential change. Hence every thoughtful person, honestly studying the welfare of Britain, is led to enquire how this inevitable movement may be shaped to develop rather than disintegrate a political society with such vast possibilities. How long must a Britain, loving the Empire, continue to occupy a portion of sub servency? The phrase "Imperial Federation" suggests the question: "Why need a formal compact to unify the parts of a body never really divided?" The reply may help us to understand somewhat of our present political needs.

A selfish perversion of the purposes of government led or drove people, essentially one, into many diverse political conditions. Let us briefly review the process.

A group of islands in the North Atlantic is inhabited by a numerous and powerful people, active, daring in enterprise, a people ever engaged in doing, or making, or building up something, in travelling or trading or conquering; navigators and wealth hunters, their energy has borne them over every sea, and brought them into close contact with every race. They have taken and held illimitable tracts of land far removed from the islands they call "Home." Millions of these Islanders are now establishing new communities in every part of the world.

Attached to permanent civil institutions, they have set up under the most diverse of industrial and climatic conditions, institutions for local needs, strongly resembling those of the Motherland.

Such, in brief, is the British Empire.

If government had been restricted to the bare political needs of man, viz.: for defense, for the preservation of order, and the maintenance of those regulations which most civilized people have adopted to secure each person in the enjoyment of his social rights, it is not likely that Britons, beyond the four seas, would ever have proposed political separation, or that the motherland would have regarded the colonies as any other light than as integral parts of herself. True, the ocean was between the colonist and his old home, half a year's travel might bar frequent intercourse, but distance of space was not the dividing element. There was an assumption, false and mischievous, that the colonist and his brothers at home could not but have opposing interests. This fallacy, in part at least, grew out of a selfish fear on both sides that the other should profit most from the obvious advantages of the connection. "These colonies," said the Briton at home, "planted by our care, protected by our arms, are growing rapidly in wealth. Why should they not in some way be made to pay for

the protection which costs us so much?"

To this the colonist justly replied that he won honestly and well the land that he could have had no other way but for the longer help of the motherland. On the other hand the power and dignity of the parent state were enhanced by the mere possession of so many colonies, an ever-extending empire. Was not this sufficient reward for the use of a few ships and garrisons? It were tedious and profitless to recite all the misunderstandings and blunders which marred the progress of the Empire in body and members. Many plans were tried, but one seems to have been neglected—that of treating the parts of the Empire politically alike. But this was regarded as an impossibility. Up to fifty years ago, class legislation prevailed to such a degree in England, that the idea of colonists taking part in the administration of Imperial affairs, would have been deemed revolutionary. But could English statesmen have lived abroad, not scattering wealth earned by others, but winning it for themselves in honorable enterprise, they might have learned that the freedom and depth of thought born of colonial life, was what the Imperial Parliament most needed.

Leaving the past, however, for space permits us only to touch upon some of the salient points in a great subject, let us glance at the present situation.

Within the narrow confines of the British Islands, there is an unprecedented accumulation of people seeking a subsistence, of industrial energy and skill seeking profitable employment. The abnormal concentration, within narrow spaces, of these elements of national wealth and power, tends to transform them into forces mutually destructive. In the fierce competition of numbers, masses of humanity destroy themselves or are being destroyed, despite the earnest efforts of many wealthy philanthropists to better their condition. Capital calmly dictates the terms on which Labor may live.

Meanwhile, the world over, the same nation has taken possession of and held all that is needed to furnish ample employment for capital and industrial skill, and abundant subsistence for Britain's swarming millions, without their leaving the flag of England, or discarding her ancient constitution.

Transferred to those outlying portions of the Empire, that seething, throbbing, perishing mass of humanity would transform itself into the strength and glory of the State, instead of wasting in the miseries of a living death.

Britain, then, possesses all the elements of permanent greatness, but these elements of power are grouped at a distance from each other. Surely it is the part of statesmanship to hold them in contact rather than violently to tear them asunder. The colonies are the complements of the parent State. They furnish the territory requisite for the inevitable expansion of British energy. Why then make that energy un-British? Why disregard the palpable, the manifest duty of welding together, under the British flag, the possessions which Britain has won as the heritage of her sons?

CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND Ever since confederation in 1867, there is no question but that Newfoundland has desired to become one of the constituent parts of the Dominion of Canada. The reason that this has not been accomplished is trivial in the extreme.

By the British North America Act, the right to enter Confederation is conceded. An offer has recently been made of an interim arrangement somewhat similar to the offer of a *modus operandi* between Canada and the United States, in reference to the Bering Sea controversy. It is embarrassing that direct correspondence cannot be held between Ottawa and St. John's. Representations are made from Canada and the smaller colony of the Crowns, and months elapse before the ordinary routine of the Colonial office, an understanding is reached. This has been going on for years. The farce must soon be ended. The question must soon be determined. Newfoundland must enter confederation and link her interests with those of Canada.

POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

The Postmaster General's report for 1891 contains much valuable and interesting information. A table is given showing the number of post offices in operation to be 8,961; the number of miles of post route is 55,052. The following is the estimate of mail-matter posted during the year: Letters, 95,975,000; Post Cards, 20,300,000; Registered letters, 5,292,000; news papers, etc., 25,890,000; packages, etc., 1,461,000. In the North West Territories the only new railway of which the Department has made use during the past year is that between Calgary and Edmonton. This route is deserving of special mention.

By means of it mails are carried by railway to the western terminus of the great stage route which, starting at Winnipeg, ran far north of the line of the present Canadian Pacific Railway, and terminated at Edmonton, taking in its course Prince Albert, Fort Saskatchewan and Fort Pitt. As it was originally established, the route was 900 miles long, but the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway westward furnished opportunities for bringing these settlements nearer to railway connection, and Portage la Prairie, Brandon and Qu'Appelle were successively the points for departure. As the railway continued its course towards the west the stage route was broken into three divisions, Prince Albert and the neighboring districts retaining their connections with Qu'Appelle; Fort Saskatchewan and Fort Pitt being served from Swift Current; and Edmonton receiving its mails from Calgary. The completion of the Prince Albert and Regina Railway did away with the necessity for the two former services, and now Edmonton has its direct connection with the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Calgary. But no sooner are the older settlements provided with the best modes of service than new routes are established towards the north, a stage service having already been organized between Prince Albert and Cumberland House, 230 miles to the north east.

Mention is made of the inauguration of the new Pacific Mail Service. The route taken between Vancouver and China and Japan is 300 miles shorter than any other route from the American continent; and as the contract for the conveyance of the mails stipulates for a high rate of speed, the time hitherto taken to reach China and Japan has been materially lessened.

THE YEAR'S OUTLOOK.

Throughout the District of Moose Jaw during the past week, the farmers have been actively engaged in seeding. Special care has been exercised in the selection and preparation of seed. Profiting by the experiments of the Experimental Farms, every precaution has been taken for the prevention of smut. An immense acreage is being carefully seeded.

Meanwhile the ranchers to the North and South have not been idle. Several valuable stallions, both Clydesdale and Roadster, have been imported for the purpose of crossing with the present native stock.

There is a general feeling that the year's harvest will be most abundant, and that the product of the ranchers will be most fruitful.

Generally speaking, the District is making remarkable progress, and it is fair to become one of the most important in the vast Territories.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The delegates from Michigan, who were sent by the farmers of that state to spy out the land in the Canadian North West, have arrived at Winnipeg on their return journey. They have travelled over a large portion of the North West, and are conclusively satisfied that there have found an El Dorado as far as ranching and mixed farming are concerned.

These delegates represent at least one hundred and fifty families.

The following extracts are taken from a testimonial which all have signed:

"We have seen as good land for mixed farming, ranching in a small way, and sheep raising, as it is possible to find in any country. We have found an abundance of hay, meadow and upland, and wood sufficient for all practical purposes; first class soil and water in abundance. The soil is principally a black sandy loam on a clay subsoil, and runs from 14 to 30 inches in depth. Before next fall at least 200 families will have left Michigan for their new found home in the Canadian North West."

Continued on page three.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

The Cheapest and Quickest

—ROUTE—

—To the—

OLD - COUNTRY -

FROM	FROM	FROM
LIVERPOOL	PORTLAND	HALIFAX
Noridian March 10th	March 21st	April 2nd
Parisian April 7th	21st	21st
Mongolian April 7th	21st	21st
FROM	FROM	FROM
LIVERPOOL	MONTREAL	QUEBEC
Noridian April 21st	May 7th	May 21st
Parisian May 7th	21st	21st

CABIN :
\$40 \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80, Upwards.
Intermediate \$25, Steerage \$20.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland, and specially low rates to all parts of the European Continent. Prepaid passages arranged from all points. Apply to nearest Railway or Steamship Agent, to

J. K. STEVENSON, Agent,
Moose Jaw.
Or to ROBERT KERR,
General Passenger Agt., Winnipeg.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

HIGHWAY OF THE WORLD.

For roadbed and equipment has a national reputation.

ITS SLEEPING AND DINING CARS

are models of luxury and elegance. First class coaches and free colonist cars are run on all through trains.

THE LOWEST RATES

— To —
Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa,
Quebec, New York and
All Eastern Points,
Always Made.

Cheapest Rates to
ST. PAUL, CHICAGO
and all Southern Points.

Rates to Coast Points \$10 and \$5 lower than by any other route. Baggage checked through to destination.
Direct connection made at Vancouver with the "Empress" Steamers for points in China, Japan, Etc. These steamers are new and nothing but human ingenuity can devise or money procure has been spared in their construction.
For full particulars as to rates, etc., apply to
J. K. STEVENSON,
Agent, Moose Jaw.

Or to ROBT. KERR,
General Pass. Agent, Winnipeg.

DRAVING.

The undersigned begs to announce that he is prepared to do Draying at

SHORTEST NOTICE.

CONTRACTS.

— Taken for —

CELLAR DIGGING,
AND FURNISHING BUILDING STONE.
PAUL OSTRANDER.

SHAVING

PARLOUR.

SHAVING,

HAIR CUTTING,

SHAMPOOING.

H. W. CARTER.

James Cline !

ORDERS FOR DRAVING

Promptly Executed.

Teams on Hand at all Hours

E. A. BAKER & CO.

Stock-Taking 1892

Will begin this month and as we desire to reduce our Large Stock

SPECIAL :- INDUCEMENTS !

will be offered for the balance of month to

PARTIES PURCHASING QUANTITIES.

BLUESTONE ! BLUESTONE !

Farmers secure your supply early as the demand is expected to exceed the supply.

FRESH ARRIVALS !

GREEN FRUITS :

APPLES,

ORANGES,

GRAPES,

LEMONS, &C.

FLOUR, BRAN, SHORTS,

Special Prices on Application.

GALT COAL ALWAYS ON HAND.

CARD !

The undersigned desires gratefully to thank the public for their confidence and support in the past, and also to acquaint them that, from and after this date, the Credit System of the past is discontinued. All accounts are now closed, and a settlement during the month of March must be had with all the past customers whose accounts are still unpaid. All existing engagements on my part for the supply of Lumber will be carried out as agreed upon.

The conditions on which Lumber will be supplied, other than by SPOT CASH, will appear in advertisement shortly.

H. MCDOUGALL

Moose Jaw, March 1st, 1892.

SETTLERS

— CALL AND SEE MY STOCK OF —

SETTLERS !

STOVES AND FURNITURE

Estimating, Roofing and General Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

— AGENT FOR —

The : Alaska : Scientific : and : Superior : Jewel : FURNACES,

THE BEST FURNACES MADE IN CANADA.

Estimates Furnished for Heating Buildings of any size

Persons Requiring HOT AIR FURNACES call for Estimates

REFERENCES—C. A. GASS, JOHN RUTHERFORD.

JOHN BRASS,

Main Street

Opposite Post

John Bellamy !

— Dealer in —

FURNITURE, DOHERTY ORGANS,

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINES,

— And the Celebrated —

DOMINION PIANO.

A Fresh Car of Bedroom Suites, Extension Tables, Etc., Just Arrived.
Call and See Our \$18.00 Bedroom Suites.
Undertaking Supplies Constantly on Hand.
Picture Framing a Specialty

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1892.

HUMILITY.

Humility, thou flower so sweet and rare,
That bloomed and died in Eden's glorious
spring,
Thou art so frail, so delicate a thing,
To look upon thyself thou dost not bear.
A heart with pride polluted knows thee not,
No haughty mind thy humble spirit shares
And they who venture to esteem thee theirs
But prove their imperfection by the thought.

GENERAL NOTES.

N. G. Biglow, barrister of Toronto, has been nominated by the Reformers for the coal house.

Souris Extension.

The big bridge over the Moose Mountain Creek was finished on Saturday, and track-laying has commenced from there to Alameda, the proposed terminus of the Souris extension.

Fatal Sheep Disease.

Wayne county Jackson, Miss. is the greatest sheep raising country in the south. There are many flocks of 5,000 head each. A new disease has appeared among the sheep and they are dying in droves. The loss has already reached 100,000.

More Settlers Coming.

The special colonist excursion trains to Manitoba and the North West, despatched every week for the last two months from Toronto, was discontinued on Tuesday, and the regular service only will be continued as heretofore. The colonist train which left Tuesday night had 200 emigrants and 40 cars of settlers' effects.

To go to the Coast.

The Vancouver Cricket club have sent a cordial invitation to the Winnipeg Cricket club to play a series of matches there, and it is probable that the trip will be undertaken. A western tour as far as Regina in July is contemplated, playing matches with Mooseville, Cammington, Manor, Grenfell, QuAppelle, Fort QuAppelle and the N. W. M. P.

Dead Body found near Balgonie.

The mounted police detachment at QuAppelle was notified last week that the dead body of a man was found in a shanty 20 miles south-east of Balgonie, by some German settlers who reside in that neighborhood. They immediately went out to investigate, and found the corpse as stated in the report.

Not Yet Settled.

Numerous inquiries are made as to the location of the new town site at the terminal point of the Souris extension and in the vicinity of the coal mines. It is evident that when the plot is placed on the market there will be a great rush. The C. P. R. authorities have not yet decided on the exact location of the terminal point.

A Royal Betrothal.

A Manchester paper asserts that Prince George of Wales is now engaged to Princess May of Teck, who was the intended bride of the Duke of Clarence. The statement does not create any great surprise as Prince George has made several visits to the Tecks on several occasions since the death of his elder brother, and is reported to have shown a very friendly feeling for the Princess. A match between the two would, it is said on good authority, meet with the unreserved approval of Queen Victoria and the Prince and Princess of Wales.

To be Excluded.

The United States authorities have commenced to stop French Canadians who are going into the States. It is reported that there was a very exciting scene at Route's Point, when the Montreal express reached that place on April 21st. There were seventeen or eighteen French Canadians on the train. They were brickmakers bound from Sorel to Fishkill and to Haverhill. They had tickets over the Delaware and Hudson Railway. Some of them who did not go out of the cars when ordered to do so were forcibly taken off. It was special agent T. C. Vankirk, of the United States Treasury Department, who belongs to Fort Covington, the deputy collector Gaines and Henry of Route's Point, who were given as the authority for the stopping of these men. The French Canadians were without money and without friends. They were sent back at once across the boundary and put down at Lacolle.

McGreavy Sentenced.

On April 22nd R. H. McGreavy, who was convicted at a previous term of the court of conspiracy to defraud the government, and who fled to the States, entered the L'Original court in charge of High Constable Gale and was conducted to the dock to receive sentence. Mr. Lemieux, solicitor for the prisoner, asked for time to consult with his colleagues, as their client had only just returned from the United States, and they intended to argue a motion for a reserve case which was made when the verdict was rendered, but which was postponed owing

to the flight of the prisoner. Judge Benson adjourned the court for an hour, and after hearing counsel declined to make a reserved case. R. H. McGreavy was then sent to jail for one year, the judge remarking that but for his running away he would only have been sentenced to six months. Prior to the passing of sentence the prisoner appealed to the judge for clemency.

A Rothschild Cashier in Trouble.

Considerable sensation has been caused in Berlin banking circles by the report that Herr Jaeder, chief cashier for the banking house of the Rothschilds at Frankfurt, was a defaulter to the amount of over 1,000,000 marks. Jader Jaeder has absconded.

Herr Jaeder's father had been head cashier of the Rothschilds' house for 40 years. The absconding cashier is married and has several children. The long connection of his father and himself with the great banking concern had won for the younger Jaeder the respect and esteem of the members of the house, and he enjoyed the utmost confidence of his employers. It is reported that he speculated in the bourse and that his ventures proved unsuccessful and to this fact is attributed his downfall.

Dominion Appointment.

Mr. H. H. Smith, Dominion Lands Commissioner at Winnipeg, has been appointed head of the immigration bureau just created. Mr. Smith retains the office of land commissioner in addition to taking charge of the immigration bureau, and remains at Winnipeg. He will have no increase in salary. Land agents throughout Manitoba will in future combine the duties of immigration with those they at present fill. The headquarters where most of the correspondence outside would be transacted will remain at Ottawa. The Interior Department officials get no extra pay for their increased duties. The immigration prospects are of the brightest. Not only is there a constant flow of emigration from Europe, but, in the United States, settlement seemed to have reached the limit and the tide was turning our way. Immigrants are now beginning to arrive from Michigan, Maine and Dakota.

To receive their Rights.

The Canada Gazette contains a notice of the settlement of the claims of half-breeds and original white settlers in the Northwest Territories. The order recites the provisions of old orders, and in view of the fact that all persons having claims have had ample time and facility to submit evidence before the Dominion lands commissioner; therefore, notice is given that all claims of half-breeds and original white settlers to land or scrip under the provisions of the last orders in council. And claims that are not filed with the commissioner of Dominion lands, an agent of Dominion lands, or such other person as may be duly authorized by the Secretary of the Interior to receive them, no or before the 1st day of May 1892, together with proof, shall cease and determine.

Jewish Immigration.

The two delegates, Messrs. Roth and McDermald, sent out to the Northwest by the committee in the Baron Hirsch Institute, for the purpose of seeking out suitable land on which to place a new Jewish colony, have returned. There were two places which found favor with the delegates, one about seven miles southeast of Regina; the other in the Souris district. Neither of these places has been selected as yet, but one or the other will be chosen this week. In the meantime Mr. McDermald, who is a Scotch farmer from Huntingdon district, has gone west as manager of the new colony. On Thursday the first contingent of Jews left Montreal for the Northwest. They will be received at Brandon by Mr. McDermald, who, by the time of their arrival, will know the committee's decision as to the place selected. Mr. McDermald will conduct the new colonists to their future homes, and will assist them in getting settled. There will be sixty heads of families from Montreal in the first lot to go west, but the number will be increased at different points along the route. The wives and children will follow as soon as their husbands and fathers get comfortably fixed. Most of the settlers will engage in agriculture. By the end of the summer quite a number of Jewish families will have been sent out to swell the new colony. The Baron Hirsch Committee in this city is at present busy completing arrangements for the transfer of the first contingent. The expenses of this scheme are of course being defrayed by Baron Hirsch.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Baillie Stewart has been appointed Immigration Agent for the north of Scotland.

It is stated that President Van Horne will shortly leave for the Pacific Coast on a tour of inspection.

Complaints of defective mucilage would be far less frequent if the public would bear in mind that it is the envelope of a letter, and not the postage stamp, which should be moistened when stamps are affixed in preparation of postage. When a stamp is passed over the tongue, the mucilage is frequently almost wholly removed.

RIPSTEIN & CO'S., FARMERS

GREAT Fire SALE.

All Damaged Goods Must be Sold.

We are now Opening
\$2,000 worth of
NEW DRY GOODS
AND GROCERIES.

All will be Sold at

GREAT BARGAINS !

Remember the Stand,

River Street, West.

MCCORMICK & SLATER,
MERCHANT TAILORS

— A Fine Assortment of —
Fench, English, Scotch, and
Canadian Woollens.

FINE TRADE A SPECIALTY.
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
CHARGES MODERATE.

A call respectfully Solicited.

Next Door to T. W. Robinson. Main St.

JAMES BRASS,
Contractor and Builder.

SASHES, DOORS,
FRAME, & BLINDS, etc.

Estimates, Plans and Specifications Furnished
on Application.

First-class workmanship Guaranteed



SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Writ of Execution, issued out of the Supreme Court Judicial District of Western Assiniboia at the suit of Herbert W. Hansell and to me directed against the lands of Arthur J. Grant, I have seized and taken into Execution all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the defendant in and to the following lands namely:—
The east half of section number thirty (30) in township eighteen (18) in range twenty-four (24) West of the second principal Meridian in the North West Territories, which I shall offer for sale on Saturday the eighteenth day of June A. D. 1892, at my office in the Court House, Regina at the hour of eleven o'clock forenoon.
JAMES H. BENSON,
Sheriff.

Regina, March 18th 1892.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Harley E. Miller desire to extend their sincere and heartfelt thanks to their friends for the many tokens of kindness and expressions of sympathy that were extended to them in their late hour of bereavement.

WRIGHT BROS.
BUTCHERS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

Paid for

POULTRY.

Main St. - Moose Jaw.

WM. WALSH.

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables,

HIGH STREET.

Two car loads of first class horses just arrived.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

LAFFERTY & MOORE,
Bankers,
AND
FINANCIAL AGENTS.

Head Office—CALGARY.

Branch Office

Edmonton, Vancouver, B. C. Moose Jaw.

Agents:—BANK OF MONTREAL

RUSSELL WILSON,

TRANSFER
AGENT.

Draying to All Parts of
the Town.

Orders Executed at Shortest
Notice.

MOOSE JAW DISTRICT !

we beg to announce to the Farmers of the Moose Jaw District that we have made arrangements for the handling of
a Full Line of

Agricultural Implements

and Machinery !

Independent of the Implement Firms recently amalgamated, thus affording them the benefits of competition and a choice of Goods. We hope that all our old customers and other buyers will appreciate our efforts in this direction and continue the same liberal patronage as in the past.

OUR STOCK

WILL BE COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING

American Steel Binder,

MOWER AND RAKE,

BAIN WAGON,

LIGHT WHEELED RIGS

OF ALL KINDS

Hoe & Press Drills,

CUTAWAY AND SOLID

DISC HARRCWS,

IRON HARROWS

AND THE CELEBRATED

COCKSHUTT PLOWS, ETC., ETC.

Hold your orders for Twine and all Implements until you see our Samples which will arrive about the end of this month.

Thanking you for past favors and hoping that the same fair dealings may continue between us as in the past, I remain,

YOURS TRULY,

C. A. GASS,

